FILED 1 2012 SEP 21 PM 3: 57 2 CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. LOS ANGELES 3 4 BY:___ 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 June 2012 Grand Jury 11 12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CR 12 00903 13 Plaintiff, 14 [18 U.S.C. § 1349: Conspiracy to Commit Health Care Fraud; 15 ALEX KAPRI, 18 U.S.C. § 1347: Health Care aka "Alex Kapriyelov," Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 2(b): 16 aka "Alexander Kapriyelov,") Causing an Act to be Done; 18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy to ALEKSEY MURATOV, 17 aka "Russ Muratov," Defraud the United States and WESLEY HARLAN KINGSBURY, and Obstruct a Federal Audit; 18 DANIELLE HARTSELL MEDINA, 18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(2): Making a Materially False, Fictitious, 19 or Fraudulent Statement; 18 Defendants. U.S.C. § 982(a)(7), 21 U.S.C. 20 § 853, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c): Forfeiturel 21 22 The Grand Jury charges: 23 COUNT ONE 24 [18 U.S.C. § 1349] 25 INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS Α. 26 At all times relevant to this Indictment: 27 28

The Conspirators

- 1. Defendant ALEX KAPRI ("KAPRI"), also known as ("aka")
 "Alex Kapriyelov," aka "Alexander Kapriyelov," was the President,
 Chief Executive Officer, and Registered Agent of Alpha Ambulance,
 Inc. ("Alpha"), a purported ambulance transportation company
 located in Los Angeles, California.
- 2. Defendant ALEKSEY MURATOV ("MURATOV"), aka "Russ Muratov," was the Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Alpha.
- 3. Defendant WESLEY HARLAN KINGSBURY ("KINGSBURY") was the General Manager of Alpha.
- 4. Defendant DANIELLE HARTSELL MEDINA ("MEDINA") was the Training and Education Supervisor of Alpha.
- 5. Between on or about June 13, 2008, and on or about July 31, 2012, Alpha submitted to Medicare claims totaling approximately \$49,266,303 for purported ambulance transportation and related services, and Medicare paid Alpha approximately \$13,303,154.14 on those claims.

The Medicare Program

6. The Medicare Program ("Medicare") was a federal health care benefit program, affecting interstate commerce, that provided benefits to individuals who were over the age of 65 or disabled. Medicare was administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), a federal agency under the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Medicare was a "health care benefit program" as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 24(b).

- 7. Medicare was subdivided into multiple parts. Medicare Part B covered, among other things, ambulance services.
- 8. Individuals who qualified for Medicare benefits were commonly referred to as "Medicare beneficiaries." Each Medicare beneficiary was given a Medicare identification number.
- 9. Medicare covered ambulance services only if furnished to a beneficiary whose medical condition at the time of transport was such that transportation by other means would endanger the patient's health. A patient whose condition permitted transport in any type of vehicle other than an ambulance did not qualify for Medicare payment. Medicare payment for ambulance transportation depended on the patient's condition at the actual time of the transport regardless of the patient's diagnosis. To be deemed medically necessary for payment, the patient must have required both the transportation and the level of service provided.
- 10. Ambulance transportation was only covered when the patient's condition required the vehicle itself and/or the specialized services of the trained ambulance personnel. A requirement of coverage was that the needed services of the ambulance personnel were provided and clear clinical documentation validated their medical need and their provision in the record of the service. This requisite information usually was documented in a "run sheet," which set forth all the details related to any one specific transportation of a beneficiary.
- 11. In the absence of an emergency condition, ambulance services were covered only under the following circumstances:
- (1) the patient being transported could not be transported by any

other means without endangering the individual's health or (2) the patient was before, during, and after transportation, bed confined. For purposes of Medicare coverage, "bed confined" meant the patient met all of the following three criteria: (1) unable to get up from bed without assistance; (2) unable to ambulate; and (3) unable to sit in a chair (including a wheelchair).

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- 12. A thorough assessment and documented description of the patient's current state was essential for coverage. All statements about the patient's medical condition or bed confined status must have been validated in the documentation using contemporaneous objective observations and findings.
- Medicare, the transport must have been to the nearest institution with appropriate facilities for the treatment of the illness or injury involved. The term "appropriate facilities" meant that the institution was generally equipped to provide care necessary to manage the illness or injury involved. Covered destinations for non-emergency transports included: (1) hospitals; (2) skilled nursing facilities; (3) dialysis facilities; (4) from a skilled nursing facility to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the skilled nursing facility where the beneficiary was a resident, including the return trip, when the patient's condition at the time of transport required ambulance services; and (5) the patient's residence only if the transport was to return from a hospital and the patient's condition at the time of transport services.

- 14. Ambulance transportation was only covered where the transportation was in fact provided.
- 15. Medicare did not cover transportation in vans, privately-owned vehicles, taxicabs, Ambi-buses, ambulettes, or Medi-cabs.
- 16. CMS contracted with Medicare Administrative Contractors ("MACs") to process claims for payment. The MAC that processed and paid Medicare Part B claims in Southern California, starting in October 2007, was Palmetto GBA.
- 17. To bill Medicare for services rendered, a provider submitted a claim form (Form 1500) to Palmetto GBA. When a Form 1500 was submitted, usually in electronic form, the provider certified:
 - a. the contents of the form were true, correct, and complete;
 - b. the form was prepared in compliance with the laws and regulations governing Medicare; and
 - c. the services being billed were medically necessary.
- 18. A Medicare claim for payment was required to set forth, among other things, the following: (1) the beneficiary's name and unique Medicare identification number; (2) the item or service provided; (3) the cost of the item or service; and (4) the name and Unique Physician Identification Number ("UPIN") and/or the National Provider Identifier ("NPI") of the physician who prescribed or ordered the item or service.
- 19. Ambulance companies seeking to participate in, and obtain reimbursement from, Medicare were required to submit to

Palmetto GBA a Medicare Enrollment Application (Form CMS 855B).

The Medicare Enrollment Application required applicants in

California to provide a copy of an Emergency Ambulance Non
Transferable License (form CHP 360A) issued by the State of

California as well as a Special Vehicle Identification

Certificate/Permit (form CHP 301) for each ambulance to be used to provide services to Medicare beneficiaries.

B. THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

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20. Beginning at least as early as on or about September 6, 2007, and continuing at least through on or about July 31, 2012, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to commit health care fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1347.

C. THE MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 21. The object of the conspiracy was carried out, and to be carried out, in substance, as follows:
- a. On or about September 6, 2007, defendant KAPRI registered as the sole Incorporator and Registered Agent of Alpha in State of California corporate records.
- b. On or about November 6, 2007, defendants KAPRI and MURATOV opened a corporate bank account for Alpha at Citibank, account number xxxxx5150.
- c. On or about February 1, 2008, defendants KAPRI and MURATOV executed and submitted an application to Medicare to obtain and maintain a Medicare provider number for Alpha.

On or about October 20, 2009, defendants KAPRI and

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Citibank, account number xxxxx5245.

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services.

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e. Defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, as well as co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, thereafter provided ambulance transportation services, through Alpha, to Medicare beneficiaries knowing that the beneficiaries' medical condition did not necessitate the transportation

MURATOV opened a second corporate bank account for Alpha at

- Defendants KINGSBURY and MEDINA instructed Alpha f. employees to document a reason justifying ambulance transportation services on run sheets even if one did not exist.
- Defendant MEDINA instructed Alpha employees not to g. write certain words, such as "chair," "walk," or "sit," on run sheets because Medicare would not pay for the ambulance transportation services if these words were present.
- Based upon these medically unnecessary ambulance h. transportation services, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, as well as co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly submitted, and caused the submission of, false and fraudulent claims to Medicare on behalf of Alpha.
- As a result of the submission of these false and i. fraudulent claims, Medicare made payments to Alpha's corporate bank account at Citibank, account number xxxxx5150.
- Defendants KAPRI and MURATOV then transferred and disbursed, and caused the transfer and disbursement of, monies from Alpha's Citibank account number XXXXX5150 to themselves and others, including defendants KINGSBURY and MEDINA.

Defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, k. as well as co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, concealed, and attempted to conceal, their submission of false and fraudulent claims to Medicare by altering run sheets and other documentation related to the ambulance transportation services provided by Alpha.

COUNTS TWO THROUGH SIX

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1347, 2(b)]

A. <u>INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS</u>

22. The Grand Jury incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 19 of this Indictment as though set forth in their entirety here.

B. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

23. Beginning at least as early as on or about September 6, 2007, and continuing at least through on or about July 31, 2012, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud, executed, and attempted to execute, a scheme and artifice: (a) to defraud a health care benefit program, namely Medicare, as to material matters in connection with the delivery of, and payment for, health care benefits, items, and services; and (b) to obtain money from Medicare by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses and representations and the concealment of material facts in connection with the delivery of, and payment for, health care benefits, items, and services.

C. MEANS TO ACCOMPLISH THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

24. The fraudulent scheme operated, in substance, as described in paragraph 21 of this Indictment, which is hereby incorporated by reference as though set forth in its entirety here.

D. THE EXECUTION OF THE FRAUDULENT SCHEME

25. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Central District of California and elsewhere, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the fraudulent scheme described above, knowingly and willfully submitted and caused to be submitted to Medicare the following false and fraudulent claims for payment purportedly for Basic Life Support, non-emergency ambulance transportation (Code A0428):

COUNT	BENE- FICIARY	CLAIM NUMBER	APPROXIMATE DATE SUBMITTED	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF CLAIM
TWO	J.R.	11809020415500	01/20/09	\$662
THREE	M.M.	11110232715910	08/20/10	\$566
FOUR	S.S.	11110327239060	11/23/10	\$566
FIVE	L.A.	1111047067760	02/16/11	\$863
SIX	L.A.	11111327507660	11/23/11	\$937

COUNT SEVEN

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[18 U.S.C. § 371]

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The Grand Jury incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 19 above of this Indictment as though set forth in their entirety here.

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On or about March 21, 2012, Safeguard Services ("SGS"), 27. a CMS contractor, notified Alpha in writing that Alpha was being audited. Within this written notice, SGS required that Alpha produce, no later than April 23, 2012, patient files and other related documentation for 60 Medicare beneficiaries that Alpha

purportedly had transported in the past.

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13 ||SGS and requested an extension of time to produce the 60 patient

28. On or about April 16, 2012, defendant KAPRI contacted

14 ||files and related documentation. The stated basis for this

15 | request was that the records sought by SGS were too voluminous to

16 |be gathered and produced within one month. Defendant KAPRI's

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request was granted, and Alpha was permitted to produce the 60

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18 patient files and related documentation by May 14, 2012.

THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY Α.

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continuing through at least on or about May 2, 2012, in Los

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Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and

Beginning at least on or about March 21, 2012, and

elsewhere, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA,

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together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury,

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knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to commit the following

offense against the United States: to defraud the United States

27 |by endeavoring to influence, obstruct, or impede a Federal

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auditor in the performance of official duties relating to a

person, entity, or program receiving in excess of \$100,000, directly or indirectly, from the United States in any 1-year \parallel period, that is, the Medicare program, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1516.

THE MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

30. The object of the conspiracy was carried out, and to be carried out, in substance, as follows: defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, obstructed a CMS audit of Alpha's false and fraudulent claims by, among other things, altering records and patient files that otherwise showed ambulance transportation services provided by Alpha were not medically necessary, and thus not reimbursable 13 by Medicare.

OVERT ACTS

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In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish its 31. object, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed and willfully caused others to commit the following overt acts, among others, in the Central District of California and elsewhere:

Overt Act No. 1: On or about April 1, 2012, defendants KAPRI and MURATOV conducted a meeting with defendants MEDINA and KINGSBURY and others to discuss the Medicare audit and the records and patient files that had been requested as a part of that audit.

Overt Act No. 2: On or about April 5, 2012, defendants MEDINA and KINGSBURY, at the direction of defendant MURATOV, began to review records and patient files that were the subject of the Medicare audit.

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Overt Act No. 3: On or about April 15, 2012, defendants MEDINA and KINGSBURY, and others, acting at their direction, began altering records and patient files that were the subject of the Medicare audit.

Overt Act No. 4: On or about April 16, 2012, defendant KAPRI contacted CMS, via telephone, and asked for an extension of time to produce the records and patient files that were the subject of the Medicare audit.

Overt Act No. 5: On or about April 30, 2012, defendants KAPRI and MURATOV met with defendant KINGSBURY and, among other things, asked defendant KINGSBURY if federal agents' interest in Alpha related to CMS' then audit of Alpha.

COUNT EIGHT

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[18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(2)]

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The Grand Jury incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 19 above of the Indictment as though set forth in their entirety here.

the Central District of California, and elsewhere, in a matter

Special Agent of the Department of Health and Human Services,

Office of Inspector General, Office of Investigations, that he

had disclosed to defendants KAPRI and MURATOV, during a

previously recorded conversation, the names of the agents

investigating Alpha and the questions the agents had asked

defendant KINGSBURY in relation to their investigation of Alpha.

within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the government

On or about May 1, 2012, in Los Angeles County, within

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33.

9 of the United States, specifically, the United States Department

10 |of Justice, defendant KINGSBURY knowingly and willfully made a

materially false statement, in that defendant KINGSBURY denied to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a

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FORFEITURE ALLEGATIONS

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[18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(7), 21 U.S.C. § 853, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

- The Grand Jury hereby realleges and incorporates by reference Counts One through Seven of this Indictment as though fully set forth herein, for the purpose of alleging forfeiture, pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(7).
- 35. Counts One through Seven of this Indictment allege acts 10 or activities constituting federal health care fraud offenses 11 pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 1347, and Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(7), upon conviction of a federal health care fraud offense charged, defendants KAPRI, MURATOV, KINGSBURY, and MEDINA shall forfeit to the United States of America:
 - a. All right, title and interest in any property, real or personal, that constitutes or is derived, directly or indirectly, from gross proceeds traceable to the commission of such offense; and
 - A sum of money equal to the total amount of gross proceeds derived from such offense.
- Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), a defendant so convicted shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the amount described in paragraph 35, if, by any act or omission of said defendant, the property described in 28 paragraph 35, or any portion thereof, cannot be located upon the

exercise of due diligence; has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of this court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

A TRUE BILL

5/ Foreperson

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ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR.

United States Attorney

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